Replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 25 with the amended paragraph shown at page 4 of this amendment.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 6 with the amended paragraph shown at pages 5 and 6 of this amendment.

Remainder of this page purposely left blank

Clean Copy of the amended paragraph beginning at page 21, line 25 (corresponding to the amendments made to FIG. 13A).

Third (step S3), four separate lists of elements are created from the complete list (the primary list) of elements. The display 1300 is divided into quadrants (sub-areas), as shown in Fig. 13(a): LEFT quadrant 1302; RIGHT quadrant 1304; UP quadrant 1306; and DOWN quadrant 1308. Each quadrant is associated with one of the direction keys, and a separate list is created for each quadrant. Elements are copied from the primary list onto the list for a quadrant as long as any part of that element overlaps with the quadrant corresponding to the list. Some elements may be listed in multiple lists. A list corresponding to a quadrant may also be empty when this process is complete, which means that the user has reached the edge of the display region and the direction key corresponding to the quadrant will have no effect.

Clean copy of the amended paragraph beginning at page 26, line 25 (corresponding to the amendments to FIG. 16).

The Scroll command allows the user to scroll the contents of the current display region explicitly, rather than implicitly by navigating the currently-selected page element beyond the borders of the display region. When the Scroll command is invoked, the horizontal and/or vertical scroll bars that are active are redrawn with the selection color, and other selection-color items are "grayed" to represent that the input focus has been transferred to the scroll bars themselves. A scroll bar is "active" when the page data exceeds the size of the display region in the dimension corresponding to the scroll bar. If neither the horizontal nor vertical scroll bar are active, then this command is grayed-out and unavailable (Fig. 16, element 1606). When input focus is in the scroll bars, see Fig. 16, elements 1602 and 1604, the direction keys cause the contents of the current display region to be scrolled in the appropriate direction, and the Select, Star and/or Pound keys end scroll mode and return the input focus to their previous state. The numeric keys are ignored.

Clean copy of the amended paragraph beginning at page 5, line 6 (corresponding to the amendments made to FIG. 21).

Fig. 21 shows an Internet appliance in which a web browser according to embodiments of the present invention may be implemented. An Internet appliance 201 is a small device that includes a processing unit 210; a wired or wireless network connection device 212 such as a modem for communication 220 with a network; a video section 214 including a video signal output 218, such as a television interface for outputting video and audio signals, or separate video and audio signal outputs; and a user interface signal receiver 216 for receiving user interface signals generated by a reduced-keyset user interface device 202, such as a consumer-type remote control unit. The above components are preferably contained in a housing 211 or provided on the outside surface of the housing to form an integral unit. The processing unit is connected to the network connection device 212, the video section 214 and the user interface signal receiver 216 and controls all functions of the Internet appliance. The reduced-keyset user interface device is a device that has a small number of keys and transmits a small number of keystroke signals associated with the keys. As used in this specification, the term "reduced-keyset user interface device" does not include a device that has a full text-entry keyboard. The video section 214 can be connected to a display such as a television for displaying information, and the Internet appliance unit does not have its own video display or other graphic display devices. The user interface signal receiver 216 is the only device for receiving user interface information from the user (via the reduced-keyset user interface device 202), and the Internet appliance unit does not have its own keyboard input device with text-entry keys. The

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lack of an integral video display device and a keyboard allows the Internet appliance to have a compact structure. User interface is provided solely through the cooperation with video display and the reduced-keyset user interface device 202.